

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.5079, 47.1814,  
111.3795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.5079, 47.1814, 111.3795)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(40.7053, 46.5563,  
101.4486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58BFFF
RGB	88, 191, 255
RGB Percent	35%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.6549, 0.2510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 67%
HSV	203°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486
YIQ	167.4990, -81.9320, -1.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

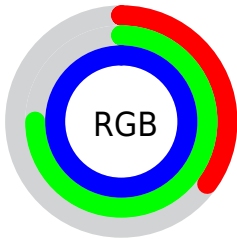
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	88, 152, 255
Decimal	5816319
CIE Lab	73.91, -10.64, -40.33
CIE LCh	74, 41.711, 255.224
Yxy	46.5563, 0.2157, 0.2467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284006399 (0xFF58BFFF)
YUV	167.4990, 43.1380, -69.7206
Hunter-Lab	68.2322, -12.9185, -40.3907

# Details

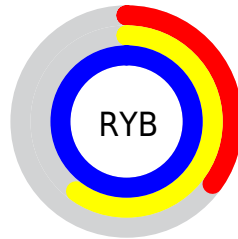
The XYZ color **40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **54.2313, 44.4236, 14.9510**, and the grayscale version is **36.8005, 38.7170, 42.1628**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2597, 80.4169, 106.7429**, and **19.2815, 22.2542, 56.7053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6394, 41.4020, 100.6680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7601, 52.4331, 102.3165**.

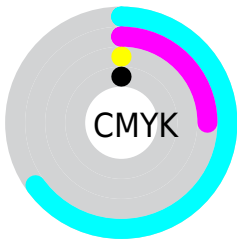
# Distribution



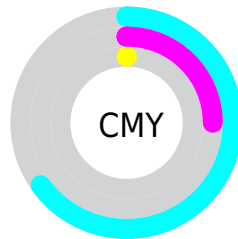
- Red (35%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.7053, 46.5563,  
101.4486

40.7053, 46.5563,  
101.4486

340.1711,  
373.0407, 586.1134

28.2755, 32.6850,  
76.8873

75.5139, 85.0509,  
165.2157

18.6750, 21.8853,  
56.6493

98.6234, 110.4431,  
205.2585

11.5383, 13.7726,  
40.3163

126.0235,  
140.4443, 251.2989

6.5001, 7.9627,  
27.4696

158.0796,  
175.4391, 303.7554

3.1950, 4.0711,  
17.6907

195.1571,  
215.8117, 363.0466

1.2577, 1.7134,  
10.5610

237.6213,

0.1512, 0.4323,

261.9465, 429.5909

5.6620

285.8375,  
314.2281, 503.8070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5752

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8796

■ 40.7053, 46.5563,  
101.4486

■ 40.7053, 46.5563,  
101.4486

■ 36.6394, 41.4020,  
100.6680

■ 45.7601, 52.4331,  
102.3165

■ 33.4627, 36.9123,  
99.9689

■ 51.8812, 59.0739,  
103.2757

■ 31.0597, 33.0243,  
99.3451

■ 59.1426, 66.5216,  
104.3305

■ 30.1533, 31.4266,  
99.0844

■ 67.6104, 74.8139,  
105.4848

■ 77.3448, 83.9855,  
106.7421

■ 88.4023, 94.0692,  
108.1056

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



34.9300, 46.5563, 85.6430



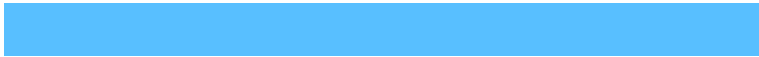
40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486



48.1095, 46.5563, 101.3171

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486



59.5191, 46.5563, 40.6875



34.8626, 46.5563, 26.9868

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486



54.2313, 44.4236, 14.9510

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



40.6033, 46.5563, 20.5712



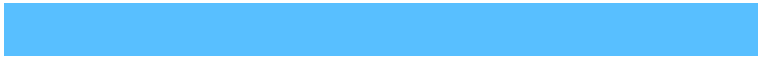
40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486



55.0967, 46.5563, 26.8384

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486



59.5544, 46.5563, 61.8612



47.9955, 46.5563, 20.5258



31.8222, 46.5563, 40.9551



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486



53.0140, 46.5563, 92.0078



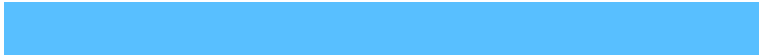
47.9955, 46.5563, 20.5258



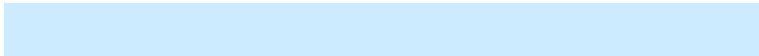
36.5100, 46.5563, 24.0727

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



40.7068, 46.5579, 101.4488



72.7905, 79.7347, 106.1616



45.2294, 75.7728, 40.7759



15.0018, 16.5197, 22.6479



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



40.7068, 46.5579, 101.4488



35.4271, 39.7516, 100.4134



27.6811, 20.5065, 97.1069



17.9360, 19.2435, 23.0190



15.9047, 16.7189, 51.8234



1.6543, 1.8394, 5.0811



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



54.1348, 32.0027, 52.6156



50.5537, 27.0628, 44.5714



72.0657, 80.0924, 20.8958



18.4803, 18.1754, 21.1465



24.8161, 12.4157, 18.2141

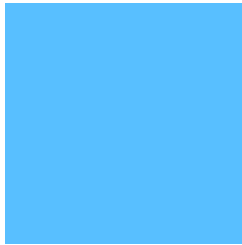


2.4696, 1.2302, 2.0545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

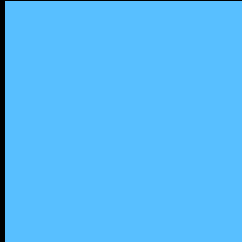
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

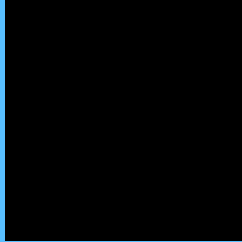
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

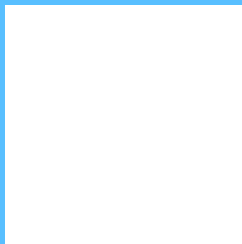
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7053, 46.5563,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486

### Protanopia

47.0998, 46.0104, 92.7847

### Deuteranopia

47.3070, 46.2325, 101.0382



## Tritanopia

34.6398, 46.4183, 71.4239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486

## Protanomaly

43.8639, 45.7749, 96.1461

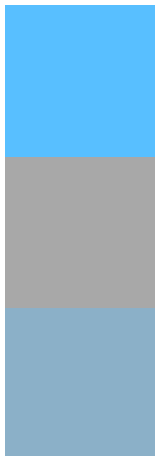
## Deuteranomaly

44.0367, 45.7541, 101.1182

## Tritanomaly

36.5457, 46.1599, 81.8465

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

36.5981, 40.7098, 60.5724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(88, 191, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 191, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 191, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 191, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(88, 191, 255) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 191, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 191, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 191, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 191, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 191,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.7053, 46.5563, 101.4486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 191, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 191,  
255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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